



CHICHESTER RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer

of Health

1970

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health
for the Year 1970

CONTENTS

			<u>Page</u>
	..	Introduction ..	5
Section I	..	Statistics and Social Conditions ..	8
Section II	..	General Provision of Health Services ..	14
Section III	..	Sanitary Circumstances of the Area ..	17
Section IV	..	Housing ..	30
Section V	..	Inspection and Supervision of Food ..	33
Section VI	..	Prevalence and Control of Diseases ..	36

Map of Chichester Rural District

showing Parish Boundaries and Neighbouring Authorities



General Statistics

Area (in acres) ...	...	...	...	...	...	102,765
Number of Parishes ...	...	...	...	...	...	43
Registrar-General's Estimated Home Population:						
1931 Census	...	...	...	...	...	29,023
1951 Census	...	...	...	...	...	43,659
1961 Census	...	...	...	...	...	49,392
1969 Mid-year	...	...	...	...	...	60,000
1970 Mid-year	...	...	...	...	...	61,450
Number of Hereditaments	...	...	...	...	...	27,647
Rateable Value (31st March 1971)	...	...	...	...	...	£3,259,558
Product of a Penny Rate (1970/71)	...	...	...	...	...	£13,073

THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE 1970-71

Chairman : Lady Brundrett
Vice-Chairman : Mrs. M.E.L. Nicholson
Chairman of the Council : Lt. Col. H.G.P. Williams

Miss E.J. Burness	Miss E.P. Harman
Mr. J. Caldwell	Mr. R.H. Holmes
Mr. W.R. Carey	Mr. L.T. Jennings
Mr. J.C. Darley	Mr. E. Kirkby-Bott
Mr. D.F. Denton	Mr. F. Lavery
Capt. R.H.F. De Salis, O.B.E., D.S.C., R.N.(Rtd.)	Mrs. W. Macdonald-Smith, J.P.
Mr. G.F.D. Feltham	Mr. J.R. Mann
Mr. I.M. Frenguelli	Mr. D.J. Mitchell
Mr. H.J. Gauntlett	Mrs. I.H. Rodger (Deceased)
	Mr. S.K. Ruck, M.A. (Oxon)

Two other Committees - the Public Services Committee and the Housing Committee - are responsible for the Public Health Services indicated by their titles.

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health	:	V.P. Geoghegan, M.D., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
Public Health Inspectors :		
Chief	:	E.J. Woodward (a) (b) (f)
Deputy-Chief	:	D. Stevenson (c)
District	:	S.W. Harvey (a) (b) (e)
		G. Hall (a) (b)
		B.W. Randolph (d)
Chief Clerk	:	J. Westbrook
Clerical Staff	:	Mrs. S. Monk
		Miss G. Diggance
Pupil Public Health		
Inspector	:	Sgt. F.P. McLeod
Rodent Officer	:	R.T. Smith
		R. Pullen (Retired 24.2.70)
		W.C. Ryder
		W.E. Haines
		D.J. Wells (Commenced 2.3.70)

-
- (a) Certificate of Sanitary or Public Health Inspectors' Examination Joint Board
 - (b) The Royal Sanitary Institute Certificate of Meat and Other Foods
 - (c) The Inspectors' Certificate and the Meat and Other Foods Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Association of Scotland
 - (d) Public Health Inspectors' Diploma
 - (e) Smoke Inspectors' Diploma - Royal Society of Health
 - (f) Diploma National Federation of Meat Traders - Member Institute of Meat

Telephone:
Chichester 85166

Public Health Department,
East Pallant House,
CHICHESTER

July, 1971

TO: The Chairman and Members of the
CHICHESTER RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you the Annual Report on the health, social and sanitary conditions of the Chichester Rural District during the Year 1970.

I would like to express my appreciation to the Chairman of the Council, the Chairman of the Public Health Committee and Members for their support, to all Departments of the Council for information which they have supplied for inclusion herein, and to the Staff of the Public Health Department for their work during the Year.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

V.P. GEOGHEGAN

Medical Officer of Health.

INTRODUCTION

The Year 1970 passed in contemplation of the Redcliffe-Maud proposals for the reform of local government. The changes proposed centred on the organisation of large all purpose ("Unitary") Authorities and the virtual elimination of district councils as local authorities with any real power or responsibility. By now, after a change of government, entirely different, almost diametrically opposite, ideas for reform are current. Under these plans a process of combination and redrafting will generally increase the size of the areas administered by district councils and the principle of two tier administration so familiar in county areas for so long will be continued.

It was not to be expected that any kind of local government reform would please everybody; and the current proposals certainly do not have any appeal at all to smaller authorities likely to be submerged in larger ones, or to Boroughs which fear a loss of their identity in the process of reorganisation.

From a purely partisan viewpoint, it is to be hoped that whatever emerges from the "revolution" will retain at least those features of Public Health and Preventive Medicine administration which have proved successful in the past. It is nearly a century since the present system was organised and public health legislation was consolidated in the 1875 Act, so that some reform was long overdue. There is, however, much discussion, particularly in academic circles of a being called the "Community Physician" and a real possibility that he will oust the Medical Officer of Health in the new Jerusalem, the estimated date of birth of which is in April 1974.

It is true that the "Sanitary Inspector" did not lose either his importance or his identity when he became the "Public Health Inspector" in 1956. A simple change in name is therefore perhaps not of critical importance, but the qualifications, interests and responsibilities of the Public Health Inspector and of the Medical Officer of Health (under whatever designation he may eventually find himself labouring) have always been complementary and they have worked side by side in most authorities in harmony. The arrangement by which the Public Health Inspector works "under the general supervision of the Medical Officer of Health" is no longer justified, and it is to be hoped that he will emerge as a Chief Officer in his own right. It would certainly be a backward step if the Public Health Inspector of the new district authority were to find himself under the control of a Superintendent Public Health Inspector of the upper tier authority.

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In this District, as is well known, the population - to use the statistician's jargon - is "weighted towards the older age groups".

To put it more simply, there is a greater proportion of old people in the area than there is in the country as a whole.

This necessitates special provision for the housing of old people, and such provision has been made in the form of specially designed bungalows, flats and flatlets, and the employment of resident wardens to establish a "sheltered environment".

Old people make more calls upon the Welfare Services than do those of working age and the Social Services department of the West Sussex County Council does excellent work. There is now, however, a disturbing development. Councils in the London area are encouraging old people to move out of the metropolis and live in Sussex.

While appreciating the vast housing problem of large urban authorities, it is necessary to point out the peculiar difficulties facing retired people who choose to live, late in life, in areas far from their own families and friends. There have been many instances in the past where friendly neighbours and relatives have been remarkably successful in prolonging the independence of aged couples, or more commonly of aged widows, in the villages in the rural district. Quite onerous domestic assistance is given over a long period without recompense, sometimes without appreciation and even at times in the face of cantankerous opposition. Old people coming as strangers into a village late in life do not always fit easily into the community and understandably the local people have not in every case the same feeling of responsibility towards them as they have to neighbours whom they have known perhaps for a lifetime. Furthermore, younger relations are far away and even with the best will in the world simply are not available in times of crisis. So a further burden is thrown upon the already heavily committed Welfare Services.

To complete these remarks on housing and retirement, the Council's Housing Manager has drawn attention to the particular problem of retirement from afar by older people who sell their houses or give up their tenancies and buy caravans. These caravans, however well designed and equipped, do not always prove to be entirely suitable for aged and ageing people to live in, and, to make matters worse, the conditions of tenancy of the sites sometimes give little security. Declining health then forces the caravan owner (or his widow) to seek other accommodation by applying to join the Council's waiting list. It is relevant to mention here that this waiting list has increased again from 1,118 in 1969, to 1,204 in 1970.

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An incident involving food poisoning conveyed by milk occurred during the last quarter of the Year. Nearly all the cases occurred

in the families of men who worked on one farm. The milk from this farm is all pasteurised before distribution; all, that is, except the milk supplied direct to farm workers. The organism responsible for the outbreak (*Salmonella Typhimurium* Type 1a) was identified in a sample of bulked milk before it left the farm for pasteurisation, from certain of the cows in the herd, and in most of the people affected. There can be little doubt, therefore, that the vehicle of infection was the raw milk, though conclusive proof that the infection originated in the cattle was lacking. The fact that the head cowman was found to be a symptomless carrier of the organism raised the possibility that he could have infected the cattle rather than have been infected by them.

The only cases which occurred outside the village (and some of these lived at a considerable distance) were found to be either relatives of farm workers, or in one case had worked as a relief milker.

This incident emphasizes the importance to the public of ensuring that the milk they consume has been pasteurised; raw milk can be the agent for spreading food poisoning and also Brucellosis (Undulant Fever). It is particularly unwise to give raw milk to small children.

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It is difficult to pick up any periodical or newspaper nowadays without finding frequent references to sexual emancipation, freedom, licence, call it what you will. The public has become accustomed to the discussion of human sexual relations and indeed to their explicit portrayal on stage and screen. Sex education of children is now passing into the hands of people (some of them peculiarly poorly qualified to give advice or instruction to anyone young or old) who seem more anxious to establish their own reputation as uninhibited than to convey the right sort of protective information to young people.

There is an increase in sexual promiscuity particularly among young people who are being encouraged to form "stable relationships" outside or before marriage. The consequence of this increase (and also the irrefutable proof of it) is an increase in the incidence of venereal diseases now officially classified as "sexually transmitted diseases". The fact of this increase has received nothing like the publicity that it warrants because the operators of the mass media believe the public finds the subject distasteful. Consequently young people are abysmally ignorant of the risks they run in pursuing the sexual freedom so irresponsibly recommended to them, and it cannot be too strongly emphasised that every casual sexual contact can lead to infection, and every infected person should seek immediate diagnosis and treatment if the spread of the infection is to be controlled. Treatment is free at special clinics and anonymity is assured.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

The Chichester Rural District, one of the largest in the Country, covers the South-Western quarter of the County of West Sussex.

Formed under the West Sussex Review Order, 1933, when the Westbourne and Westhampnett Rural Districts were combined, it lies on the sea coast with the River Arun at its Eastern boundary and the County boundary between West Sussex and Hampshire to the West. The Northern boundary lies on the South Downs.

The City of Chichester is almost in the centre of the District, and being the County Town, it houses the headquarters of the West Sussex County Council, the Chichester City Council and the Chichester Rural District Council. Bognor Regis Urban District lies towards the Eastern boundary of the coast line.

Farming, the distributive trades, and local government administration employ the bulk of the population inland, while the coastline - seventeen miles long - includes the popular resorts of Middleton-on-Sea; Pagham; Selsey; Bracklesham Bay and the Witterings, and attracts a large number of Summer visitors.

VITAL STATISTICSLive Births

CHICHESTER RURAL DISTRICT							Birth Rate per 1,000			
Total number (after adjustment for transfers)						Birth Rate per 1,000 population		Population		
								West Sussex Districts		England and Wales
Year	Total	Sex		Illegitimate				Rural	Urban	
		M	F	Number	%					
1969	812	415	397	56	7.	13.5	17.8	18.1	15.1	16.3
1970	832	429	403	62	7.	13.5	17.8	17.6	14.5	16.0

Stillbirths

CHICHESTER RURAL DISTRICT					Rate per 1,000 total (live & still Births)	
Total number (after adjustment for transfers)					Chichester R.D.	England and Wales
Year	Total	Sex				
		M	F			
1969	11	6	5		13.	13.
1970	11	8	3		13.	13.

Vital Statistics (Contd.)

Total (live and still) Births

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Live Births	429	403	832
Still Births	<u>8</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>11</u>
Total Births	<u>437</u>	<u>406</u>	<u>843</u>

Infant Mortality - Deaths of Infants under 1 Year

INFANT DEATHS					RATES PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS			
CHICHESTER		RURAL		DISTRICT	Chichester R.D.	West Sussex		England and Wales
Year	Total	Sex		Illegitimate		R.D's.	U.D's.	
		M	F					
1969	12	4	8	2	15.	14.	16.	18.
1970	19	13	6	1	23.	21.	19.	18.

Infant Mortality Rates - Chichester Rural District

Year	Legitimate Infants per 1000 legitimate live births	Illegitimate Infants per 1000 illegitimate live births
1969	13.	36.
1970	23.	16.

	Neo-Natal Mortality (Deaths under 4 weeks)		Early Neo- natal Mortality (Deaths under 1 week)		Perinatal Mort. (Stillbirths & Deaths under 1 week combined)	
	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969
Total Deaths	14	9	12	8	23	19
Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births	17.	11.	14.	10.	-	-
Mortality Rate per 1,000 total live and still births					27.	23.

DEATHS

CHICHESTER RURAL DISTRICT						WEST SUSSEX DISTRICTS		ENGLAND AND WALES
Total Deaths (after adjustment for transfers)				Death Rates per 1000 population		Death Rate per 1000 population		Death Rate per 1000 population
Year	Total	Sex		Crude		Rural	Urban	
		M	F		Corr.			
1969	796	413	383	13.3	9.4	9.1	10.1	11.9
1970	800	436	364	13.0	9.4	9.3	10.3	11.7

The chief causes of death were :

	<u>1970</u>	<u>1969</u>
(i) Diseases of heart and circulatory system	300(37%)	301(38%)
(ii) Neoplasms (growths) includ. Leukaemia	176(22%)	181(22%)
(iii) Cerebrovascular disease	126(16%)	97(12%)
(iv) Respiratory Diseases (exclud. Tuberculosis)	86(11%)	107(14%)
Totals	<u>688(86%)</u>	<u>686(86%)</u>

Of the total deaths, 617 or 77% occurred in persons aged 65 years or over, and of these, 366 or 46% of the total deaths occurred in persons aged 75 years and over.

The table on Pages 11 and 12 show the age, sex distribution and causes of death during 1970.

The natural increase in population, i.e., the number of births minus the number of deaths, is 32, while the Registrar-General's estimated mid-year home population shows an increase of 1,450 over the 1969 figure.

DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION

	<u>1970</u>	<u>1969</u>
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	0.01	nil
Respiratory Diseases (excluding Pulmonary Tuberculosis) ...	1.4	1.78
Neoplasms (Growths)	2.8	3.01
DEATHS FROM ENTERITIS AND OTHER DIARRHOEAL DISEASES (Children under 2 years) ...	-	1
Death Rate per 1,000 live births ...	-	1.2

Causes of Death at Different Periods of Life for the Year 1970

Causes of Death	Sex	All Ages	Weeks			Y e a r s								
			0 - 4	5 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 - 74	75 -			
ALL CAUSES	M	436	10	3	1	1	6	3	9	17	71	155	160	
	F	364	4	2	2	1	-	1	6	6	40	97	205	
Tuberculosis-respiratory system	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
Meningococcal infection	M	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Infective & Parasitic Dis.	M	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Malignant Neoplasm-Buccal Cavity	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
Ditto Oesophagus	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Ditto Stomach	M	10	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	5	2		
	F	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	2		
Ditto Intestine	M	13	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	4	5		
	F	16	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	4	6		
Ditto Larynx	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		
Ditto Lung,	M	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	21	8		
Bronchus	F	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	3		
Ditto Breast	F	12	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	3	4		
Ditto Uterus	F	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	2		
Ditto Prostate	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3		
Leukaemia	M	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1		
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		
Other Malignant Neoplasms	M	30	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	9	9	8		
	F	21	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	8	8		
Benign & Unspecified Neoplasms	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-		
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		
Diabetes Mellitus	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1		
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-		
Other Endocrine etc. Diseases	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-		
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-		
Anaemias	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		
Other Diseases of Blood, etc.	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-		
Multiple Sclerosis	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		
Other Diseases of Nervous System	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		
	F	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	6		
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3		
Hypertensive Disease	M	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	2		
	F	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	5		
Ischaemic Heart Disease	M	121	-	-	-	-	1	3	6	23	50	38		
	F	81	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	29	48		
Other forms of Heart Disease	M	20	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	6	12		
	F	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	25		
Cerebrovascular Disease	M	62	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	6	23	30		
	F	64	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	14	42		
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	M	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	3	9		
	F	16	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	5	7		
Influenza	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2		
	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1		

(Contd.)

Causes of Death - 1970 (Contd.)

Causes of Death	Sex	All Ages	Weeks			Y e a r s										
			0	4	1	5	15	25	35	45	55	65	75			
Pneumonia	M	17	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	9		
	F	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	15		
Bronchitis and Emphysema	M	22	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	12	6		
	F	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4		
Asthma	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-		
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-		
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	M	6	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	4		
	F	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Peptic Ulcer	M	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	4		
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-		
Appendicitis	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-		
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-		
Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1		
	F	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4		
Cirrhosis of Liver	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-		
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-		
Other Diseases of Digestive System	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-		
	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4		
Nephritis and Nephrosis	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1		
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		
Hyperplasia of Prostate	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2		
Other Diseases - Genito-Urinary System	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1		
Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1		
	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3		
Congenital Anomalies	M	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	F	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-		
Birth Injury, Difficult Labour, etc.	M	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	F	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality	M	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	F	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Symptoms and Ill Defined Conditions	M	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2		
	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2		
Motor Vehicle Accidents	M	5	-	-	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	-		
	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-		
All Other Accidents	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3		
	F	6	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2		
Suicide and Self-Inflicted Injuries	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	1		
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-		
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	M	436	10	3	1	1	6	3	9	17	71	155	160			
	F	364	4	2	2	1	-	1	6	6	40	97	205			

Table showing Vital Statistics for the Years 1961 - 1970

ENG.& WALES	YEAR	CHICHESTER					RURAL DISTRICT		
		Est. Popula- tion	Total			Birth Rate			Natural Populat. Increase
			Live Births			Crude	Comp. Factor	Corr- ected	
			M	F	Total				
Birth Rate									
17.4	1961	50,110	370	357	727	14.50	1.05	15.22	151
18.0	1962	51,520	414	351	765	14.85	1.03	15.29	171
18.2	1963	53,650	407	386	793	14.78	1.15	16.99	231
18.5	1964	54,890	440	391	831	15.14	1.15	17.41	239
18.1	1965	56,660	417	446	863	15.23	1.24	18.88	239
17.7	1966	57,900	398	379	777	13.42	1.24	16.77	161
17.2	1967	59,240	444	422	866	14.62	1.24	18.10	216
16.9	1968	59,570	440	397	837	14.05	1.24	17.42	98
16.3	1969	60,000	415	397	812	13.5	1.32	17.8	16
16.0	1970	61,450	429	403	832	13.5	1.32	17.8	32

ENG.& WALES	YEAR	CHICHESTER			RURAL			DISTRICT		
		Total Deaths			Death Rate			Infant Deaths		
		M	F	Total	Crude	Comp. Factor	Corr- ected	M	F	Total
Death Rate										Infant Death Rate
12.0	1961	313	263	576	11.49	1.06	12.17	10	3	13
11.9	1962	324	270	594	11.53	1.09	12.56	11	9	20
12.2	1963	293	269	562	10.47	0.91	9.52	9	2	11
11.3	1964	292	300	592	10.78	0.91	9.81	10	7	17
11.5	1965	339	285	624	11.01	0.78	8.58	5	3	8
11.7	1966	336	280	616	10.63	0.78	8.29	8	4	12
11.2	1967	343	307	650	10.97	0.79	8.66	6	7	13
11.9	1968	395	344	739	12.40	0.79	9.79	5	6	11
11.9	1969	413	383	796	13.3	0.71	9.4	4	8	12
11.7	1970	436	364	800	13.0	0.72	9.4	13	6	19

Hospitals:

The hospitals providing accommodation and treatment for residents of the district are administered by the South-West Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board and are as follows :

Hospital	Telephone Number	Number of Beds
<u>General Hospitals:</u>		
ROYAL WEST SUSSEX HOSPITAL :		
St. Richard's Hospital, Spitalfield Lane, Chichester	Chichester 88122	359
Broyle Road, Chichester	Chichester 82685	186
Bognor Regis War Memorial Hospital, Bersted Street, Bognor Regis	Bognor Regis 5418	32
Southlands Hospital, Shoreham-by-Sea	Shoreham 2381	405
Royal Sussex County Hospital, Eastern Road, Brighton (combination as from 4th October, 1970, of Brighton General Hospital and Sussex Maternity Home and Womens' Hospital, providing 323 General Beds and 66 Maternity Beds plus 24 Cots with Special Care Baby Unit of 2 Beds and 22 Cots)	Brighton 66611	389
<u>Cottage Hospitals:</u>		
Midhurst Cottage Hospital, Easebourne	Midhurst 3105	22
Petworth Cottage Hospital (Closing June 1971)	Petworth 2106	13
<u>Chest Hospitals:</u>		
+ Aldingbourne Chest Hospital and Chest Clinic, Norton, Near Chichester	Eastergate 2229	54
Aldingbourne Chest Hospital Annexe, Hawthorn Road, Bognor Regis	Bognor Regis 23151	45
<u>Infectious Diseases Hospital:</u>		
Royal West Sussex Hospital, ISOLATION, Spitalfield Lane, Chichester	Chichester 82126	12
<u>Maternity:</u>		
Zachary Merton Maternity Hospital, Rustington, Sussex	Rustington 4155	62

+ Closing as a Chest Hospital 31. 8. 71.

Laboratory Service

The Public Health Laboratory at St. Mary's General Hospital, Milton Road, Portsmouth, under the Director, Dr. D.J.H. Payne, maintains its efficient service. The following examinations were carried out during 1970 :

<u>Nature of Specimen</u>	<u>Number</u>
Milk ..	1
Ice Cream ..	9
Water ..	11
Faeces ..	146
Nose & Throat Swabs	10

Sea-Water Sampling

87 Samples of sea water were collected and submitted also to the Public Health Laboratory at Portsmouth, for bacteriological examination.

Ambulances

The Local Health Authority (West Sussex County Council) provides an ambulance service (including the Ambulance Car Service) and ambulances operate from Bognor Regis, Chichester and Littlehampton, under radio control.

Home Nursing and Midwifery

General District Nurses, Midwives, Health Visitors and School Nurses, are employed by the West Sussex County Council to serve in the Rural District.

Treatment Centres and Clinics

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Ante-Natal Clinics | - held at Bognor Regis and Selsey |
| Audiology Clinic) | |
| Child Guidance Clinic) | - held at Chichester |
| Eye Clinics | - held at Bognor Regis and Chichester |
| Child Health Clinics (Weighing) | - held at Chichester, East Wittering, Funtington, Hunston, Sidlesham, Tangmere, Walberton and Yapton. |
| Child Health Clinics | - held at Aldingbourne, Aldwick, Bognor Regis, Bosham, Felpham, Selsey, Southbourne, Thorney Island and Westbourne. |
| Dental Clinics | - held at Chichester, Bognor Regis and in a Mobile Dental Unit at some Schools. |
| Orthopaedic Clinic | - held at Chichester |
| School Children (Minor Ailments) | - held at Bognor Regis |

Treatment Centres and Clinics (Contd.)

- Speech Therapy Clinics - held at Bognor Regis, Chichester, Littlehampton and in Schools.
- Chest Clinic - held at Aldingbourne Chest Hospital
- Venereal Diseases Clinics - held at Royal West Sussex Hospital, St. Richard's, Chichester; St. Mary's Hospital, Portsmouth; and Worthing Hospital.

Nursing Homes

There is one Nursing Home for children in the District registered by the West Sussex County Council under Section 187 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

National Assistance Act, 1948

- (a) Section 47. No formal action was necessary
- (b) Section 50. Two burials were undertaken during 1970

Mass Radiography Service

As a result of district revision, in April 1970, responsibility for the General Practitioner Referral Service in West Sussex, formerly undertaken by the Portsmouth Unit, was transferred to the Surrey Chest Radiography Service based at Manor Farm, Church Road, Worcester Park.

Their West Sussex Mobile Unit visits the following sites weekly :

Bognor Regis	- Hothampton Car Park	- Mondays	4.30 - 5.45 p.m.
	Queensway	Tuesdays	3.30 - 4.15 p.m.
Chichester	- Cattle Market	- Mondays	2.00 - 3.30 p.m.
Littlehampton	- Car Park, Duke St.	Wednesdays	11.30 a.m. - 12.30 p.m.

The Unit does not operate on Bank Holidays or Christmas Eve.

Section III

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES

Water Supply

The Portsmouth Water Company is the main supplier of water to the Chichester Rural District, but the North West Sussex Water Board and the Worthing Corporation supply a small number of houses in parts of the parishes of Upwaltham and Tortington respectively.

The supplies are constant and generally adequate to meet the demands of the distribution areas. All water supplied is chlorinated before distribution.

The latest analysis of drinking water supplied in the District shows a fluoride content of less than 0.1 parts per million.

The appendix which follows shows the number of dwellings and means of water supply for each Parish in the Rural District. Piped water is provided to 98.8% of all houses from one or other of the water undertakings, and of the remaining houses, 0.85 have a piped supply from private estates.

Madehurst was the only parish without a public mains supply in regular use. Facilities were available to enable mains water from the Portsmouth Water Company to be pumped into the private estate pipe line should the need arise. The scheme to provide mains water via a new distribution system was finalised in May 1970, by completion of an agreement with the Portsmouth Water Company, and as a result the Company took over responsibility for the water supply to Madehurst on the 4th January, 1971.

Negotiations have proceeded during the year with a view to effecting an improvement to the water supply in the Chilgrove area of the Parish of West Dean. This area is at present served by private estate supplies and the most recent estimate submitted by the Portsmouth Water Company for the carrying out of this scheme by the Company is in the region of £40,000. Contributions have been agreed from a number of sources and the Rural District Council have reaffirmed their decision to give a Guarantee to the Water Company for a period of twelve years of £993 per annum.

It is anticipated that the necessary works may be commenced during 1971.

Portsmouth Water Company

This Company provides a supply to 40 of the 42 parishes concerned, and so are virtually the sole suppliers of water throughout the District.

Supplies are obtained from bores or wells at :

Fontwell Avenue Waterworks, Eastergate
Westergate Woods, Aldingbourne
Fishbourne Waterworks
Woodmancote Waterworks
Funtington Waterworks

Portsmouth Water Company (Contd.)

All pumping stations are under remote surveillance from the Company's control room at Havant.

Water storage is provided in the following service reservoirs :

<u>Situation</u>	<u>Approx. Storage Capacity</u>
Littleheath, Eartham	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ million gallons
Nore Hill, Slindon	2 million gallons
Slindon	125,000 gallons
Chalk Pit Lane, East Lavant	2,000,000 gallons
ditto	4,000,000 gallons
Highdown, West Dean	52,000 gallons
Nursery, West Dean	114,000 gallons
Canada, West Dean	20,000 gallons
East Dean	17,000 gallons
Wittering Water Tower	80,000 gallons
Woodmancote Waterworks	100,000 gallons
Walderton Reservoir	200,000 gallons
Appledown Reservoir	56,000 gallons
Selsey Reservoir	250,000 gallons
Selsey Water Tower	50,000 gallons

The following main extensions and new domestic services were provided during 1970 :

<u>Parish</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Length (Yards)</u>	<u>Services</u>
Aldingbourne	Hook Lane	176	39
	Orchard Gardens(Woodgate Park)	100	
	Housing Site - C.R.D.C.	26	16
Bosham	Taylor's Lane	448	80
	Miles Farm	307	80
	Housing Site	101	13
Boxgrove	Off Farm Road	182	15
Funtington	Heather Close, West Ashling	46	
Madehurst	Dale Park	4296	5
Middleton-on-Sea	The Vetty	80	33
	Summerley Park	222	
	Shrubbs Field	104	
Pagham	The Causeway	942	120
	Springfields	144	
	Algreys Estate	220	107
Selsey	Kingsway Park	354	
	East Beach	310	
	Church Farm Lane	93	5
Southbourne	Fraser Gardens	34	46
Walberton	Off Walberton Green	52	6
Westbourne	Churcher Road	126	
Yapton	Bilsham Road	41	
	Off Downview Road	9	
	Off Burndell Road	100	

Chichester Rural District - Water Supplies - 1970

Parish	No. of dwellings	Means of Water Supply			R.W. Tanks		No direct supply	
		Mains Inside	Mains Outside	Private Estate Mains	Wells A	Wells B	A	B
Aldingbourne	861	859	1	-	1	-	-	-
Appledram	72	72	-	-	-	-	-	-
Barnham	297	297	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bersted	1168	1168	-	-	-	-	-	-
Birdham	565	564	-	-	1	-	-	-
Bosham	1417	1417	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boxgrove	343	337	-	2	1	3	-	-
Chidham	328	305	3	12	6	-	1	-
Climping	97	96	-	-	1	-	-	-
Compton	190	181	-	7	1	-	1	-
Donnington	658	658	-	-	-	-	-	-
Earnley	72	72	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eartham	37	37	-	-	-	-	-	-
East Dean	103	92	-	6	-	5	-	-
Eastergate	743	743	-	-	-	-	-	-
East Wittering	1190	1189	-	-	-	1	-	-
Ford	168	168	-	-	-	-	-	-
Funtington	528	473	5	29	8	12	-	1
Hunston	420	419	-	-	1	-	-	-
Lavant	512	500	1	8	-	2	-	-
Madehurst	49	1	-	*	-	2	-	-
Marden	39	30	-	46	-	-	-	-
Middleton-on-Sea	1489	1489	-	9	-	-	-	-
North Mundham	405	400	1	-	1	3	-	-
Oving	307	305	-	1	1	-	-	-
Pagham	2307	2304	-	-	-	3	-	-
Selsey	2929	2928	1	-	-	-	-	-
Sidlesham	429	420	1	-	6	2	-	-
Singleton	205	197	-	2	5	-	1	-
Slindon	207	207	-	-	-	-	-	-
Southbourne	2027	2025	-	-	2	-	-	-
Stoughton	285	279	3	-	1	-	2	-
Tangmere	111	109	-	-	1	1	-	-
Tortington	199	199	-	-	-	-	-	-
Upwaltham	14	12	-	-	-	1	-	-
Walberton	690	686	3	-	1	-	-	-
Westbourne	748	730	-	16	2	-	-	-
West Dean	170	119	-	46	-	3	2	-
Westhampnett	176	149	-	* 26	-	1	-	-
West Itchenor	110	110	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Thorney	235	235	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Wittering	1080	1080	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yapton	860	860	-	-	-	-	-	-
	24840	24521	19	210	40	39	2	8
Percentage of total dwellings		98.72	0.08	0.85	0.31	0.04	-	1

NOTE:

- A Mains water available but premises not connected
 B No mains water available
 * Private Estate supply supplemented by public mains supply when necessary.

Estimated population deriving water from :

Population

(a) Public Mains	..	60,708 (98.80%)
(b) Private Estate Mains	..	519 (0.84%)
(c) Wells and Rainwater Tanks	..	220 (0.36%)
Estimated population dependent on neighbouring supplies or other sources	..	3 (-)
TOTALS		61,450

Portsmouth Water Company (Contd.)

The considerable length of new main laid in the Parish of Madehurst was a preliminary to the Company taking over the responsibility of the water supply to this village from Messrs. J.H. and F.W. Green, Limited.

North West Sussex Water Board

This Authority supplies water to the Parish of Upwaltham by means of a private reservoir situated within the Petworth Rural District.

Only a small number of houses are supplied from this source.

Worthing Corporation

This Undertaking took over the Arundel Borough Council supply, together with the private supply of the Duke of Norfolk, in 1965. A number of properties in the Tortington Parish only of the Chichester Rural District are supplied from this source.

Private Estate Supplies

As has been mentioned earlier in this section, the private estate supplies at Madehurst and Chilgrove, West Dean, will shortly come under the control of the Portsmouth Water Company and a general improvement in maintenance and distribution should result.

Sampling of supplies operated by private estates and individual bore or well supplies again showed variable results as will be seen from the following table :

Source	No.of Samples Taken	Bacteriological	
		Satis- factory	Unsatis- factory
Private Estate Supplies ..	9	6	3
Individual Bore or Well Supplies	2	1	1
Totals	11	7	4

Sampling

The sampling programme of the Portsmouth Water Company covers the whole area of supply and bacteriological samples are taken each week from the treated water from each source. The raw waters where coliforms are frequently found are examined weekly, and the purer sources monthly. Chemical samples are examined monthly from each source of supply.

Drainage and Sewerage

I am indebted to the Council's Engineer and Surveyor for the details recorded under this heading and under Public Cleansing :

Drainage and Sewerage (Contd.)

Sewerage Schemes and Sewer Extensions

South West Area Sewage Disposal Scheme	-	Brought into operation July, 1970
Funtington Sewerage Scheme	-	Contract commenced 16th March, 1970 and completed 1st July, 1970
Tangmere Sewerage Scheme	-	Contract commenced 27th July, 1970
Aldingbourne Sewerage Scheme Stage III Section I - Woodgate Area	-	Contract completed early October, 1970.
Rising Main from Climping to Middleton-on-Sea	-	Rising Main completed by contract in February, 1970. The new pumping station constructed by direct labour was brought into operation during December, 1970
North Mundham Sewage Disposal Works	-	Works demolished during March, 1970, having been rendered redundant by the completion of the Pagham and Nyetimber Sewerage Scheme Stage III during 1969.

Adoption of Sewers on Private Estates

<u>Private Estate</u>	<u>Type of Sewer</u>	<u>Date of Adoption</u>
Kings Beach Estate, Pagham	Foul and surface water	7. 1. 70.
Highfield Estate, Eastergate	Foul	7. 1. 70.
Kings Beach Estate, Pagham	Foul and surface water	4. 3. 70.
Kings Beach Estate, Pagham	Foul and surface water	6. 5. 70.
Kings Beach Estate, Pagham	Foul and surface water	3. 6. 70.
Stroud Green Estate, North Bersted	Foul and surface water	1. 7. 70.
Folded Wings Estate, Pagham	Foul	1. 7. 70.
Kings Beach Estate, Pagham	Foul and surface water	1. 7. 70.
Bilsham Road, Yapton	Foul and surface water	2.12. 70.

Sewer Connections

The following table gives details of the number of properties which were connected to the various sewerage systems during 1970 :

Sewer Connections (Contd.)

Parish	Properties connected to			Sewer	New Houses with Cesspools
	New Houses		Existing Houses	TOTAL	
	Council	Private			
Aldingbourne	12	30	174	216	-
Barnham	13	2	1	16	-
Bersted	-	68	-	68	-
Birdham	-	-	-	-	6
Bosham	-	48	-	48	-
Boxgrove	4	1	-	5	-
Chidham	-	2	-	2	-
Donnington	-	2	-	2	-
Earnley	-	-	-	-	1
Eastergate	-	39	5	44	-
East Wittering	-	11	1	12	-
Ford	-	15	-	15	-
Funtington	-	6	26	32	-
Hunston	-	9	-	9	-
Lavant	2	19	-	21	-
Middleton-on-Sea	-	31	-	31	-
Oving	-	-	-	-	1
Pagham	-	112	13	125	-
Selsey	-	150	1	151	-
Sidlesham	-	-	-	-	6
Singleton	-	-	-	-	1
Slindon	-	-	2	2	-
Southbourne	28	19	-	47	-
Stoughton	-	-	-	-	1
Tangmere	-	-	-	-	2
Tortington	-	4	-	4	-
Walberton	-	1	4	5	-
Westbourne	-	9	-	9	-
West Itchenor	-	-	-	-	1
West Wittering	-	5	-	5	-
Yapton	-	21	-	21	-
TOTALS	59	604	227	890	19

PUBLIC CLEANSINGRefuse Collection

The weekly refuse collection service has continued, and the quantity collected annually during the past three years is set out herewith :

Year	Vehicles	Loads	Tonnage	Mileage
1970	15	4,165	25,174	130,475
1969	14	4,208	24,032	123,623
1968	12	4,264	23,022	120,460

Refuse Collection (Contd.)

Two new Norba and two new Musketeer refuse collection vehicles were purchased and put into service during the year.

All refuse continues to be disposed of at the three controlled tips at Slindon, Hambrook and Sidlesham. Refuse compounds are now in use at all sites and are being regularly used.

Special collections of refuse on payment were made during the Summer months from nine commercial establishments.

Refuse Bins

A local authority owned bin scheme has been in operation for many years, and during 1970, 781 bins were issued to ratepayers.

Salvage

Income increased from £9,818 in 1969, to £11,734 during the year, and details of the various items disposed of are set out herewith :

<u>Material</u>	<u>Weight</u>			<u>Value</u>		
	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Cwts</u>	<u>Qrs.</u>	<u>£.</u>	<u>s.</u>	<u>d.</u>
<u>Paper:</u>						
Mixed	358	6	2	3,672.	13.	6.
News	199	17	-	2,498.	2.	6.
Fibre	356	3	-	4,273.	16.	0.
Rags	37	15	1	1,289.	17.	1.
	952	1	3	£ 11,734.	9.	1.

Cesspool Emptying

The Council continues to provide a rateborne cesspool emptying service, which allows one free emptying at intervals of three months, to premises where connection to the main sewer is not possible. Where a main sewer is available to properties, emptyings are only undertaken upon payment of the requisite fee.

Details of emptyings carried out during 1970, together with comparative figures for the two previous years, are set out herewith :

Year	Number of Vehicles	Total Cesspools Emptied	Total Gallonage	Total Mileage
1970	11	15,320	24,934,250	217,351
1969	11	16,079	24,854,250	226,361
1968	12	15,852	24,416,500	239,540

Cesspool contents are deposited into various sewerage systems

Pail Closets

The Council does not provide a service for the collection and disposal of pail closet content.

Public Conveniences

Public conveniences provided by the Council are situated at Bosham; Bracklesham Bay; Pagham Beach; East Street and Marine Hotel Site, Selsey; Off Shore Road and at Pound Road, West Wittering.

Rivers and Streams

A total of 52 inspections were made in connection with complaints of pollution of ditches or to rectify stoppages caused by neglect.

No action was necessary in connection with the prevention of pollution of any of the rivers and streams in the district.

Clean Air Act, 1956 and 1968

Thirteen complaints of smoke nuisance, seven of which were justifiable, were received during the year, and resulted in the service of six informal notices.

Six contraventions were also observed necessitating the service of four informal notices.

Ninety-one visits were made in connection with the Act.

Caravans and Camping

Details of caravan sites licensed during 1970, together with the numbers of sites licensed during the previous five years, are set out herewith :

Number of :	<u>1970</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1965</u>
Holiday	157	176	175	177	180	181
Licensed Sites - Residential	37	34	36	31	28	25
Caravans allowed by Licence :						
Holiday	7086	7190	7300	7166	7103	7232
Residential	433	431	429	416	414	388
Inspections :	408	329	349	243	589	540

Tented Sites

Four sites in the district are licensed for a total of 470 tents, and two sites have licences for touring caravans.

Contraventions:

Number observed ..	..	34
Informal Notices served	..	9
Number of complaints received	..	15
Number of complaints justified	..	9
Informal Notices served	..	8

Noise Abatement Act, 1960

Seven complaints were investigated, five of which were found to be justified and resulted in the service of informal notices. Three contraventions of the Act were also observed and two informal notices served.

Forty-four visits were made in connection with noise abatement.

Swimming Baths and Pools

There are no public swimming pools in the District, but most holiday centres have pools available for the use of residents of the centres.

Eradication of Bed Bugs and Other Verminous Conditions

One complaint of bug infestation was received. The premises concerned - a caravan - and contents were suitably treated.

Verminous conditions due to various other causes were dealt with at premises during the year entailing 111 visits. Disinfestations were either carried out by the Department or suitable advice given.

Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951

One factory in the district is registered under the Act.

Pet Animals Act, 1951

One application for renewal of licence to keep pet animals was received and approved during 1970.

Animal Boarding Establishments Act, 1963

Thirteen applications for renewal of licences were granted during the year. One original licence was also granted.

One complaint received was found to be justified and resulted in the service of an informal notice.

Riding Establishments Act, 1964

This Act is administered by the West Sussex County Council. Eight establishments in the Rural District were licensed in 1970.

Scrap Metal Dealers Act, 1964

No licences fell due for renewal during the year, but two new applications for registration were received and approved.

There are now twenty-three registered Scrap Metal Dealers in the District.

The Diseases of Animals (Waste Food) Order, 1957

The West Sussex County Council delegated their powers and duties under this Order to the District Council in September, 1966. Eleven pig keepers have licences to operate swill boiling equipment.

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

A total of 244 visits of all kinds were made to registered premises during 1970, and the following table gives details of the number of premises registered and the number receiving a general inspection during the year :

Class of Premises	Premises registered during year	TOTAL REGISTERED PREMISES 31.12.70.	No. of persons employed	Premises generally inspected during the year
Offices	5	85	413	4
Retail Shops	7	223	822	6
Wholesale Departments etc.	4	5	63	1
Fuel Storage Depots	2	3	14	-
Catering Estab. etc.	10	80	486	-
TOTALS	28	396	1798	11
		Males	635	
		Females	1163	

Number of Contraventions observed .. 62

Number of Informal Notices served .. 15

Registered Common Lodging Houses

There are no Common Lodging Houses in the district

Mortuary Accommodation

There are no public mortuaries situated in the Rural District, but by agreement, use is made when necessary of mortuaries owned and maintained by either the Chichester City Corporation or the Bognor Regis Urban District Council. Admissions from the Rural District during 1970 numbered 65 and 32 respectively.

Petroleum (Regulation) Acts, 1928 and 1936

The following premises were licensed during 1970 to keep petroleum spirit :

(a) Garage premises for re-sale	..	70
(b) Commercial and agricultural consumers	..	104
(c) Local Authorities	..	<u>2 = 176</u>

Factories Act, 1961 - Part I

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

	Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
			Inspec- tions (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
1	Factories in which Sections 1, 2,3,4, and 6 are to be enforced by local authorities	2	4	-	-
2	Factories not included in (1) above in which Section 7 is enforced by the local authority	221	66	10	-
3	Other premises in which Sect. 7 is enforced(exclud.Outworkers)	4	4	-	-
	Totals	227	74	10	-

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found :

	Number of cases in which defects were found				Prose- cutions
	Found	Reme- died	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	by H.M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1.)	16	9	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2.)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3.)	1	1	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4.)	7	4	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage (S.6.)	3	1	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7.):					
(a) Insufficient	2	1	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable/Defective	7	5	-	-	-
(c) Not suitable for sexes	-	1	-	-	-
Other Offences	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	36	22	-	-	-

Ten Informal Notices were served

Part VIII - Outwork - Sections 133 and 134

Thirty-four notifications of Outworkers were received, of which 31 referred to outwork from a local toy assembly factory.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

The rat destruction service gives free advice and destruction of rats and mice on private premises, but a charge is made at commercial buildings.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949 (Contd.)

Complaints of infestations received during 1970 numbered 1,769, a reduction of 20 over the figure for the previous year. A summary of work carried out is set out herewith :

Number	Private Houses	Business Premises	Agricultural	Local Authority	TOTAL
Complaints investigated	1604	86	8	71	1769
Other premises surveyed	2866	161	40	136	3203
Visits for all purposes	9584	425	43	338	10390
Disinfestations completed	2606	88	-	85	2779

Treatment of Sewerage Systems

Staffing problems again prevented the carrying out of the annual 10% testing of sewer manholes.

Area Liaison Committee on Pest Control

This Committee meets twice yearly at the Offices of the Chanctonbury Rural District Council. Mr. J.R. Mann is the Council's representative on this Committee.

Schools

No schools in the District were closed during 1970 on account of infectious disease.

The following new schools were erected and put into use during 1970 :

Eastergate C.E. Primary School
Funtington County Primary School
North Mundham County Primary School
Southbourne County Junior School

The only improvement of note to existing schools was the provision of a storm porch to the Seal Primary School at Selsey.

Public Health Act, 1961 - Section 77.

Byelaws as to Hairdressers and Barbers were made by the Council on the 20th February, 1970, and were confirmed by the Minister of Housing and Local Government on the 4th May, 1970.

The operative date of these byelaws was the 1st June, 1970, and copies were circulated to all hairdressing premises.

Summary of Visits and Inspections

(1) (a) Public Health Act, 1936 :			
General Nuisances	..	..	94
Keeping of Animals	..	..	35
Re Accumulations	..	..	31
Watercourses, Ditches, etc.	..	..	52
Drainage ..	..	..	234
Infectious Disease	..	..	144
Insect Pests, etc.	..	..	111
Caravan Sites	..	..	408
Public Conveniences	..	..	4
Refuse Tips	..	..	20
Tents, Vans and Sheds	..	..	18
(b) Clean Air Act, 1956 and 1968	..	..	91
(c) Noise Abatement Act, 1960	..	..	44
(d) Housing Acts	..	..	616
(e) Factories Act, 1961	..	..	74
(f) Animal Boarding Establishments Act, 1963	..	..	25
(g) Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963	..	..	244
(h) Food and Drugs Act, 1955 :			
Shops ..	..	..	113
Ice Cream premises	..	..	35
Restaurants and Cafes	..	..	110
Milk Distributors, Dairies and Milk Shops	..	..	11
Bakehouses	..	..	1
Food Vehicles	..	..	39
Slaughterhouses	..	..	455
General visits - condemnations etc.	..	..	66
(i) Agriculture (S.H. & W.) Act, 1956	..	..	2
(j) Scrap Metal Dealers Act, 1964	..	..	4
(k) Diseases of Animals (Waste Foods) Order, 1957	..	..	6
(l) Public Health Act, 1961 - Hairdressers and Barbers	..	..	32
(m) Miscellaneous :			
Water Supplies	..	..	110
Petroleum Acts	..	..	92
Sewage Disposal Works	..	..	11
Other Visits	..	..	221
(n) Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949	..	..	10,390
Total Visits			<u>13,943</u>

Summary of Visits and Inspections (Contd.)

(2) Notices :

Complaints received (Rodent 1,769)	..	1,978
Complaints justified and dealt with	..	1,888
Nuisances and/or contraventions observed (excludes Rodent Services)	..	334

Number of :

Informal Notices served	..	137
Statutory Notices served - P.H.A.1936 - Sec.93		1

(3) Legal Proceedings nil

(4) Sampling :

(a) Water	..	..	..	11
(b) Milk	..	..	..	1
(c) Ice Cream		..	..	8
(d) Faeces	..	..	..	143
(e) Nose and Throat Swabs		..	..	10
(f) Sea Water	..	..	..	87

(5) Sanitary Improvements :

(a) Connections to main sewers :

(i) Existing houses	..	..	227
(ii) New private houses	.	..	604
(iii) New Council houses	..	..	59

HOUSING

The Council's list of housing applicants at the end of August, 1970, totalling 1,204, again showed an increase on the figure of 1,118 for the previous year.

Re-Housing Statistics

(1) Number of families re-housed during 1970 :			
(a) Cases of ordinary need	..	142	
(b) Slum clearance cases	..	<u>7</u>	= 149
(2) Number of dwellings available :			
(a) New dwellings occupied in 1970		52	
(b) Casual vacancies arising in 1970		<u>97</u>	= 149
(3) Number of accommodation transfers			
arranged during 1970			91

Housing of Aged Persons

Prinsted Court, Southbourne, a sheltered housing scheme comprising 26 flats plus resident caretaker/wardens' flat was completed and occupied during the year.

Unfit Houses

Fourteen houses were represented under the Housing Acts as individual unfit houses and undertakings accepted in respect of each dwelling.

Eight houses were made fit as a result of formal action under Section 16.

Improvement Grants

During the year approval was given to 26 standard grant applications valued at £4,845.00 and 58 discretionary grant applications valued at £31,868.00.

Rent Act, 1968.

No applications for Certificates of Disrepair were received during 1970.

Housing Accommodation administered by the Council

Occupied Council Dwellings (31. 8. 70)	..	3,095
Miscellaneous properties	..	1

Council Owned Garages

After an interval of three years the erection of garages has been resumed on a small scale, thirteen having been completed in 1970 up to the 31st August.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD PREMISESMilk and Dairies

Eleven visits were made to milk distributors and milk shops. Only one sample of milk was submitted for examination as a result of an outbreak of food poisoning. This specimen proved positive to Salmonella Typhimurium.

Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959

Four applications to register as Distributors of Milk were received and approved during the year. There are now 91 Distributors of Milk registered in the District.

The Liquid Egg (Pasteurisation) Regulations, 1963

There are no egg pasteurisation plants in the district.

Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960

Details of food premises which are subject to Regulations 16 and 19 of the above Regulations are as follows :

Trade	Number of		Premises fitted to comply with Reg. 16	Premises to which Reg. 19 applies	Premises fitted to comply with Reg. 19
	Premises	Inspections			
Bakehouses	8	(	8	8	8
Bread & Confectionary	18	(	18	18	18
Butchers	28	(	28	28	27
Catering Establishments	61	(	61	61	61
Greengrocers	24	(	23	21	20
Grocers	109	(309	109	109	109
Fish (Wet & Fried)	12	(	12	12	12
Licensed Premises	109	(	109	109	109
Sweets, Ice Cream, etc.	50	(	46	33	33
Chemists	12	(	12	11	11
Poultry Processing	5	(	5	5	5
Supermarkets	19	(	19	19	19
TOTALS	455	309	450	434	432

Contraventions of the Regulations observed at food premises numbered 162 and resulted in the service of 36 informal notices. Fifteen complaints of unsatisfactory conditions at shops were also received. Fourteen were found to be justified and were dealt with informally. No legal proceedings were instituted.

Ice Cream

Eight applications for registration of premises for the storage and sale of ice cream were received and approved during the year.

Ice Cream (Contd.)

Five applications notifying changes in ownership of registered premises were also received. Nine samples of ice cream submitted to the Public Health Laboratory gave the following results :

Grades	1	2	3	4
	5	3	1	-

Slaughterhouses

The abattoir at Yapton has remained in use. All carcasses and offal from animals slaughtered are inspected by the District Public Health Inspectors, and in order to ensure 100% inspection, regular week-end duty is still necessary.

Visits to the West Sussex Abattoir totalled 521 and details of carcasses examined are as follows :

Number killed and inspected during 1970 :	Cattle	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
	3089	1531	588	3166	3992
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci :</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned ..	8	34	34	44	45
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	665	655	13	571	1085
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci ..	21.8	45.0	8.0	19.4	28.3
<u>Tuberculosis only :</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	-	-	-	-	29
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis ..	-	-	-	-	0.73
<u>Cysticercosis :</u>					
Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned	21	13	-	-	-
Carcasses generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with cysticerci ..	0.68	0.85	-	-	-

Total Carcasses Inspected - 12,366 (9,346 in 1969)

The Meat Inspection Regulations, 1963

The following meat inspection charges have been in operation since the 1st October, 1964 :

The Meat Inspection Regulations, 1963 (Contd.)

Charges for weekdays, other than	(Cattle	2/-
Saturdays, Sundays and Bank Holidays	(Calves & Pigs	6d.
	(Sheep	4d.
Charges for Saturdays, Sundays	(Cattle	2/6d.
and Bank Holidays	(Calves & Pigs	9d.
	(Sheep	6d.

Meat Condemned at the West Sussex Abattoir:

	<u>Lbs.</u>	<u>Reason</u>
<u>Beasts</u> : Parts of Carcases and Offals	1,071	Cysticercus Bovis
Whole Carcases and Offals	18,178	Various other diseases
Parts of Carcases and Offals	20,236	ditto
<u>Calves</u> : Whole Carcases and Offals	2,075	ditto
Parts of Carcases and Offals	265	ditto
<u>Sheep</u> : Whole Carcases and Offals	1,892	ditto
Parts of Carcases and Offals	771	ditto
<u>Pigs</u> : Whole Carcases and Offals	4,363	ditto
Parts of Carcases and Offals	2,873	ditto
Parts of Carcases and Offals	290	Tuberculosis
Total weight condemned	52,014	

Meat and Other Foods Condemned at Food Premises:

29 Lbs. Veal	- Bone Taint	54 Lbs. Argentine
10 Lbs. Leg of Pork	- Bruising	Fillet Steak - Decomposition
14 Lbs. Fish		369 Packets various
		frozen foods - Refrigerator
		failure

Unsound meat is despatched to an approved manufacturing company and converted to animal feed, fertilisers, etc. while other foods are surrendered to the Department and deposited on the Council's refuse tips.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1958

Eight licences to slaughter animals were granted during 1970.

Poultry Inspection

1. Number of processing premises in district	5
2. Number of visits to such premises	7
3. Number of birds processed	)includ.slaughtering 10,800)exclud.slaughtering 1,364,010
4. Types of birds processed	All Types
5. Percentage of Birds rejected as unfit	) Difficult to assess as
6. Weight of poultry condemned as unfit	) in some cases reject
	) birds are discarded
	) prior to purchase.

Section VI

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF DISEASES

The table on the penultimate page of this Section summarises the various notifications of infectious diseases which were received during 1970. The main notifications were Measles 118; Dysentery 15; Infective Jaundice 14; Food Poisoning 11; and Scarlet Fever 11.

Health Services and Public Health Act, 1968

The Public Health (Infectious Diseases) Regulations, 1968

The Consolidating Regulations, which came into force on the 1st October, 1968, make provision for notification of the following diseases :

Acute encephalitis	Infective jaundice	Relapsing fever
Acute meningitis	Leprosy	Scarlet fever
Acute poliomyelitis	Leptospirosis	Smallpox
Amoebic dysentery	Malaria	Tetanus
Anthrax	Measles	Tuberculosis
Bacillary dysentery	Ophthalmia	Typhoid fever
Cholera	neonatorum	Typhus
Food Poisoning	Plague	Whooping Cough
Diphtheria	Paratyphoid fever	Yellow fever

The Public Health (Fees for Notifications of Infectious Disease) Order, 1968

As from the 1st October, 1968, this Order required the local authority to pay the medical practitioner a fee of five shillings for each certificate of notification, except a certificate sent by a medical practitioner serving in the forces.

Medical Examinations

Thirty-three medical examinations for superannuation purposes were carried out during 1970. A further 87 examinations for the West Sussex County Council (including 80 candidates for Teachers' Training Colleges) were also undertaken.

Cancer

Deaths attributed to Cancer numbered 178 (102 males, 76 females) - 181 deaths in 1969.

The following table gives details of the localisation of the disease classified, with additions, in accordance with the International Abbreviated List B :

Cancer (Contd.)

		<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Buccal Cavity etc.	..	1	1	2
Oesophagus	..	-	1	1
Stomach	..	10	6	16
Intestine	..	13	16	29
Larynx	..	1	-	1
Lung, Bronchus	..	40	10	50
Breast	..	-	12	12
Uterus	..	-	7	7
Prostate	..	4	-	4
Leukaemia	..	2	1	3
Other Malignant Neoplasms	..	<u>31</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>53</u>
TOTALS		<u>102</u>	<u>76</u>	<u>178</u>

The Cancer Death Rate for 1970 is 2.8 per 1,000 of the population (3.01 for the previous year). The corresponding rates for the Administrative County, and the Urban and Rural Districts of West Sussex are 3.1., 3.1., and 3.0 respectively.

Diphtheria

(a) Notifications. No cases of Diphtheria were notified during 1970, nor were any deaths registered as due to this cause. No confirmed cases have occurred in the district since 1946.

(b) Immunisation. Immunisation against diphtheria and other diseases is carried out either at the Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics, or by the General Practitioners. Set out below are details of vaccinations of persons under 16 years completed and recorded by the County Health Department during 1970 :

Antigen	Completed Primary Courses	Reinforcing Doses
Diphtheria	799	756
Whooping Cough	783	-
Poliomyelitis	787	896
Tetanus	824	856
Measles	1478	-

Dysentery

Fifteen cases of Dysentery were notified (3 cases in 1969). Ten of the cases occurred among members of three families. One of these families, three in number, were holidaying in the district, while the remaining two were permanent residents.

Food Poisoning

Eleven cases were notified (12 in 1969).

An outbreak of food poisoning, milk-borne and due to *Salmonella* Typhimurium (Phage Type 1a) occurred in a village in November. The outbreak was confined to workers on one farm, their families, relatives and known contacts. One family in another village some ten miles away was affected, but investigation showed that this family was related to one of the milkers and they had visited the originally affected village for tea at a week-end.

The bulked milk from the farm concerned is pasteurised elsewhere before sale, but some raw milk is distributed locally to the farmer's employees. The organism was cultured from a bulk milk tank and was isolated from two of the individual animals in the herd. There is no doubt that the raw milk was one vehicle of infection; there may have been direct spread as well - but no new cases appeared after the supply of raw milk was stopped.

How the infection originated and got into the milk has not been satisfactorily established. The head milker proved to be a carrier of the organism but gave no history of illness. He could have been the source of the infection or a victim of it. Another factor is that this same farmer runs a calf rearing unit on another farm not far away, and infection could have originated there from imported calves (as is common experience) and been carried by farm workers to the dairy herd. But no sickness among the calves was reported.

What probably happened was that imported calves brought the infection, this was carried by farm workers to the dairy herd; the milk and direct contact with the cows took it into the village.

There were 12 bacteriologically proved cases - at least as many not proved - and four months later one child was still positive on stool culture.

Measles

Measles notifications numbered 118 during 1970 (123 in 1969)

Poliomyelitis

No cases were notified during the year - the last recorded cases in the district occurred in 1957.

Vaccination against poliomyelitis is available to everyone up to 40 years of age. Application forms can be obtained from the County Health Department at Metropolitan House, Northgate, Chichester, and at Health Centres and Welfare Clinics.

Details of vaccinations carried out during 1970 are recorded under Diphtheria Immunisation.

Tuberculosis

Three primary notifications only were received and added to the Register. Eight cases were removed following recovery.

The following table gives details of cases on the register and of new cases added during the year :

	Pulmonary Cases			Non-Pulmonary Cases			Total Cases (all forms)		
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
Number on Register at 1st January, 1970 ..	93	71	164	4	13	17	97	84	181
Primary Notifications received in 1970 ..	3	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	3
Cases moving into area as transfers ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	96	71	167	4	13	17	100	84	184
Cases removed in 1970 ..	7	1	8	-	-	-	7	1	8
Cases on Register at 31st December, 1970 ..	89	70	159	4	13	17	93	83	176

Smallpox

Smallpox vaccinations carried out in the District in children up to fifteen years of age and recorded by the County Health Department were 652 primary vaccinations and 1,711 re-vaccinations.

Fourteen day surveillances were again necessary on a number of passengers arriving in the District by sea or air either from declared smallpox endemic areas or as possible contacts of suspected smallpox cases, particularly when the traveller was not in possession of a valid international certificate of vaccination.

Table Showing Cases of Infectious Diseases Notified During the Year 1970

Disease	Total Cases			Age Distribution of Notified Cases																									
	Notified		Total	0-		1-		2-		3-		4-		5-		10-		15-		25-		35-		45-		55-		65-	
	M	F																											
Measles ..	69	49	118	4	10	14	18	10	58	1	2	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Dysentery ..	6	9	15	1	2	-	1	1	3	2	1	3	1	2	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Scarlet Fever ..	6	5	11	-	-	-	3	-	5	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough ..	2	2	4	-	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Infective Jaundice ..	11	3	14	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tuberculosis - respiratory	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Meningitis ..	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning ..	3	8	11 *	-	1	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	101	77	178	5	14	15	22	13	74	5	12	6	5	12	6	5	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

* Nine unnotified cases were ascertained as a result of positive specimens

No notifications were received of the undermentioned diseases :

Acute encephalitis	Leptospirosis	Acute poliomyelitis
Anthrax	Malaria	Smallpox
Cholera	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Typhus
Diphtheria	Plague	Tetanus
Leprosy	Paratyphoid fever	Typhoid fever
	Relapsing fever	Yellow fever

Disease	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
Dysentery ..	3	10	6	8	2	22	21	10	3	15
Encephalitis ..	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning ..	3	-	1	-	15	5	-	2	12	11
Measles ..	1009	10	1060	213	421	426	567	104	123	118
Meningococcal Infectious ..	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ..	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
) Paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis) Non-Paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever ..	5	6	8	6	11	11	6	23	10	11
(Respiratory	13	11	7	9	6	5	4	3	8	3
Tuberculosis (Non-Respiratory	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-
Whooping Cough ..	45	18	5	23	20	2	12	17	4	4
Infective Jaundice ..	First notifiable in 1968				-	-	-	6	16	14

